1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

E. Production of Wood-Oil, Tea, Tobacco, and Ramie

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1. Wood-Oil. China was the first country in the world to cultivate tung trees and it leads in supplying tung oil to the world market. On account of the nature of the soil and the climatic conditions, tung trees are grown only in certain sections of south and southwest China. The leading provinces in the production of tung oil named in order of importance, are: Szechwan, Hunan, Kwangsi, Hupeh, and Chekiang. Three of the five provinces are in Central-South China.

Generally, the Central-South China Region produces approximately 60 per cent of the country's stock of tung oil. Hunan takes the lead and Kwangsi and Hupeh come next. The output of the other three provinces is comparatively low:[23] See Table 12.

23. Ma Chi, Chung-kuo Ti Shen-lin [China's Forestry], Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1952, pp. 41-44.

Table 12. Tung Oil Production*

	Acreage (Shih-mou)		Production (Shih-mou)	
	1946	1949	1946	1949
Hunan	1,387,200 (231,200 acres)	1,457,000 (242,833 acres)	600,186 (33,010 tons)	510,667 (28,086 tons)
Hupeh	650,000 (108,333 acres)	500,000 (83,333 acres)	260,616 (14,334 tons)	200,000 (11,000 tons)
Kwangsi	968,000 (161,333 acres)	---	532,400 (29,282 tons)	342,000 (18,810 tons)
Kiangsi	50,000 (8,333 acres)	25,000 (4,166 acres)	20,000 (1,100 tons)	10,000 (550 tons)
Honan	48,000 (8,000 acres)	12,500 (12,083 acres)	19,200 (1,056 tons)	5,000 (275 tons)
Kwangtung	80,000 (13,333 acres)	12,500 (2,083 acres)	40,000 (2,200 tons)	5,000 (275 tons)
Total	3,183,200 (530,532 acres)	2,907,000 (334,498 acres)	1,472,402 (80,982 tons)	1,072,667 (58,996 tons)

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2. Tea. Among the twelve tea-producing provinces which contribute about 95 per cent of the tea for both local consumption and foreign export are Hunan, Kiangsi, and Hupeh in the Central-South Region. The average annual pre-war production in Hunan, the leading tea producer of the Central-South, was about 1,600,000 shih-piculs (or 80,000 tons). Although the largest area devoted to tea cultivation is in the Hsiang River Valley, the regions around Tungting Lake produce the largest quantity. There are about twenty tea districts along the Hsiang River, with a total planation area of 386,000 shih-mou (64,333 acres) and a yearly output of 145,000 shih-piculs. The producing districts around Tungting Lake are only two, but the annual output amounts to 168,000 shih-piculs.[24] In the Li and Yuan valleys both the area under cultivation and the annual amount produced are small. The district of Anhua, in the Tzu Valley, though of great renown for its tea, produces only 182,000 shih-piculs (19,010 tons) each year and the area of plantation is no more than 238,000 shih-mou. (39,667 acres).[25]

3. Tobacco. Tobacco is produced in 18 provinces of China including the six provinces

24. Bureau of Foreign Trade, Chinese Economic Journal and Bulletin, Vol. XVIII, No. 2, Shanghai, Feb. 1936, pp. 182-83.

25. Ibid., p. 183.